

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

(In compliance with a Resolution of the Senate, of the 15th Dec. 1825,)

REPORTS, &c. RELATIVE TO

Lead Mines and Salt Springs.

FEBRUARY 8, 1826.

Printed by order of the Senate of the United States.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY GALES & SEATON.

1826.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

PASSED ON THE 14TH DAY OF MARCH 1866

RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

AND OF THE COLONIES

AND OF THE FOREIGN POSSESSIONS

OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

IN CONNECTION WITH THE LAND OFFICE

AND OF THE COLONIES

AND OF THE FOREIGN POSSESSIONS

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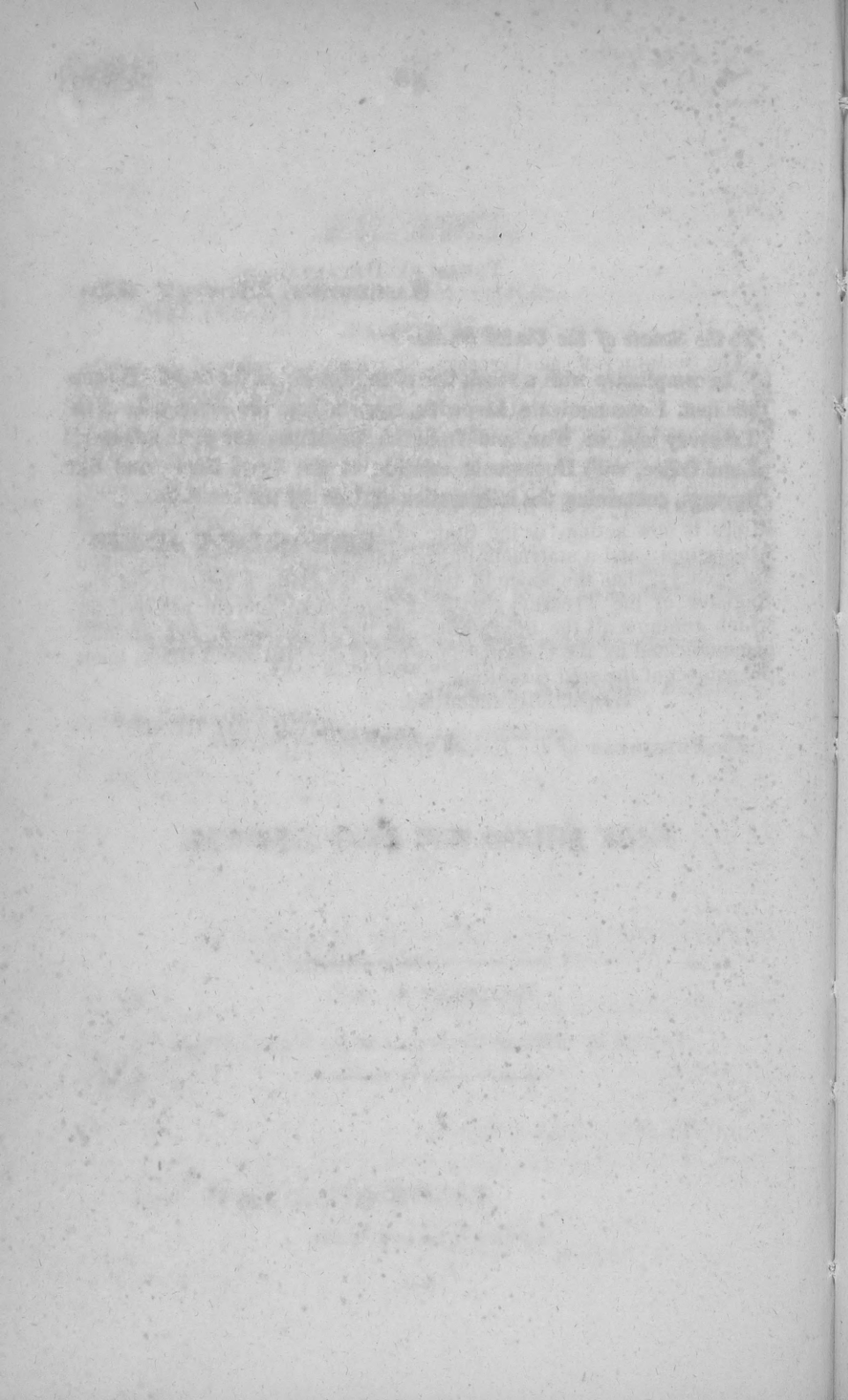
1866

WASHINGTON, *February 7, 1826.*

To the Senate of the United States:

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, of the 15th of December last, I communicate, herewith, reports from the Secretaries of the Treasury and of War, and from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with Documents relating to the Lead Mines and Salt Springs, containing the information desired by the resolution.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

6th February, 1826.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate, of the 15th of December, 1825, requesting "the President of the United States to cause the Senate to be furnished with an Abstract of the leases made for Lead Mines and Salt Springs, since the 3d day of March, 1807, with the amount of rent annually accruing upon each lease, and the amount paid into the Treasury; also, with a copy of the instructions under which the Agent for Lead Mines is now acting, in the State of Missouri, and upon the Upper Mississippi; and a statement of the annual expense attending upon his agency;" has the honor to transmit, herewith, a letter from the Register of the Treasury, with the statement therein referred to, which contains all the information in the Department, not already communicated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon the subject of the said resolution.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD RUSH.

The PRESIDENT of the United States.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, 30th January, 1826.

SIR: Agreeably to your instructions, predicated on the resolution of the Senate of the United States, in relation to the Salines and Lead Mines of the United States, I have the honor to report that the whole amount of money received into the Treasury from the Salines, as per statement A, is twenty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety dollars sixty-five cents; and that the whole amount of money received into the Treasury from the Lead Mines, as per statement B, is two thousand dollars and seventy-seven cents.

I beg leave, also, to refer to statements C, D, and E, in relation to the rents accruing on the Salines, and one of the Lead Mines, taken from the accounts as settled at the Treasury.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

HON. RICHARD RUSH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

A.

STATEMENT of the amount paid into the Treasury on account of the Rent of the Saline near the Wabash.

1811.	By Ninian Edwards, Governor of the Illinois Territory	-	-	\$2,500 00
1812.	" Taylor Wilkins & Co. lessees of the Saline	-	-	7,910 25
1813.	" Leonard White, Agent	-	-	13,750 00
1814.	" Do.	-	-	4,000 00
				<hr/> \$28,160 25

STATEMENT of Moneys paid into the Treasury on account of the rent of the Salt Spring upon Section 34, Township 11, Range 3, in the Steubenville District.

1815.	By David Hoyer, Agent	-	-	\$76 80
1816.	Ditto	-	-	76 80
1817.	Ditto	-	-	76 80
				<hr/> 230 40
				<hr/> \$28,390 65

B.

STATEMENT of Moneys paid into the Treasury on account of the rent of the Lead Mines in Missouri.

1818.	By Frederick Bates, Agent	-	-	2,000 77
				<hr/> \$30,391 42

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, January 30th, 1826.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

C.

ABSTRACT of the amount of rent accruing from the Saline on the Wabash, taken from the accounts (as settled at the Treasury,) of the Agents, Isaac White and Leonard White, and the lessee John Bate.

For the year 1807, (Isaac White agent)	-	bushels	1,000
On the 20th June, 1810, (Leonard White, Agent)			6,000
1st Sept. “ do			5,600
From the 1st. Sept. 1810 to 31st Aug. 1811, do	-		5,600
“ 1st “ 1811 to 31st “ 1812, do	-		5,600
“ 1st “ 1812 to 31st “ 1813, do	-		5,600
“ 1st “ 1813 to 16th March, 1814, do	-		3,045
“ 17th March, 1814 to 16th “ 1815 }		40,100	
“ 17th “ 1815 to 16th “ 1816 }	*	40,100	
“ 17th “ 1816 to 16th “ 1817 }		40,100	
			<hr/> 120,300
“ 19th June, 1817 to 26th Aug. 1818, (Leonard White, Agent)	-		5,249.19
		Bushels of Salt	<hr/> 158,394.19

D.

STATEMENT of the amount of rent annually accruing from the Salt Spring upon Section No. 34, Township No. 11, Range No. 3, in the Steubenville District; lease from David Hoge to John Peterson.

From the 12th August, 1814, to 11th August, 1815	-	\$76 80
“ 12th “ 1815, to 11th “ 1816	-	76 80
“ 12th “ 1816, to 11th “ 1817	-	76 80
		<hr/> \$230 40

E.

STATEMENT of the amount of Rent annually accruing from the Lead Mines in Missouri, lease from Frederick Bates to A. Partenay.

From the 15th September, 1814, to 14th September, 1815, \$2,354 97

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, Jan. 30th, 1826.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

* Lease to John Bate.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,

January 12, 1826.

The Secretary of War, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate, of the 15th ultimo, requesting the President of the United States "to cause the Senate to be furnished with an abstract of the leases made for lead mines and salt springs since the third day of March, 1807, with the amount of rent annually accruing upon each lease, and the amount paid into the Treasury; also, with a copy of the instructions under which the Agent for lead mines is now acting in the State of Missouri, and upon the Upper Mississippi, and a statement of the annual expense attending upon his agency," has the honor to transmit, herewith, a report of the Ordnance Department, with accompanying documents, marked A, B, and C, which furnish all the information in the Department of War in relation to the resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES BARBOUR.

The PRESIDENT

of the United States.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, January 11, 1826.

SIR: In answer to the resolution of the Senate, of the 15th ultimo, in the following words, to wit: "Resolved, that the President of the U. States be requested to cause the Senate to be furnished with an abstract of the leases made for lead mines and salt springs since the 3d day of March, 1807, with the amount of rent annually accruing upon each lease, and the amount paid into the Treasury; also, with a copy of the instructions under which the Agent for lead mines is now acting in the State of Missouri, and upon the Upper Mississippi, and a statement of the annual expense attending his agency," I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, papers marked A, B, and C, which contain all the information required, that can be furnished by this Department.

Statement A exhibits an abstract of all the leases made of United States' lead mines since the 29th November, 1821, (the date of the transfer of their superintendence to the War Department,) the amount of rent (in lead) which has annually accrued upon each lease, and the amount paid to the United States. In reference to that part of the resolution making inquiry as to "the amount (of rent) paid into the Treasury," I have to state, that no money has been paid into the

Treasury on account of rent, as all the rents have been paid in lead, which has been deposited in store for the public use.

Statement B exhibits the amount of expense attending upon the agency, for the year ending on the 30th September, 1825, and the amount of the estimate for the same object for the year ensuing, calculated to meet the demand which the probable increase of rents will create.

It will be remarked, that neither the pay of the Agent, nor of his assistant, have been included in the statement of the expenses of the agency for the last year. These have been omitted, for the reasons, that the Agent is an officer of the army, and has been paid no more than his rank entitled him to, and that his assistant has been paid in lead, from the rents received by the Agent. This mode of compensating the assistant is not, however, considered to be the most approved, and therefore, in the estimate for the present year, an item is inserted expressly to meet that object; but it was adopted at the time from necessity. It was found by experience that, from the great distance of the principal mining districts from each other, the business could not be properly attended to without an assistant. One was therefore employed, and upon the terms stated, as there was no other way perceived, by which the consequent expense could be met.

Statement C contains the instructions under which the Agent for the lead mines is now acting.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

G. BOMFORD,

Brevet Col. on Ordnance Service.

The Hon. JAMES BARBOUR,
Secretary of War.

B.

STATEMENT of the annual expense attending upon the Agency of the United States' Lead Mines, commencing with the year ending on the 30th September, 1825.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Amount paid during the year ending on the 30th September, 1825, viz:	
For clerk hire, labor, &c. - - - \$217 94	
For stationery and printing - - - 54 34	
For transporting and storing lead and other incidental expenses - - - 77 49	
	\$349 77
Estimated amount required to meet the expenses of the Lead Mines, for the year 1826, viz.	
For expenses at the Lead Mines for transporting 200,000 pounds of lead from the mines in Missouri, to the Mississippi river, at \$ 5 per thousand - - - \$ 1,000 00	
For transporting 150,000 pounds, from Fever river to St. Louis, at \$ 4 per thousand - - 600 00	
For storage of 350,000 pounds of lead, at 75 cents per thousand - - - 262 50	
For the hire of persons to assist in collecting the rents, and in transporting the lead - 700 00	
For stationery, printing blanks, and other incidental expenses - - - 237 50	
Dollars - - -	2,800 00

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

January 11, 1826.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, August 18, 1824.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known, that Lieut. Martin Thomas, of the Army of the United States, has been appointed by the President, on the part of the United States, Agent for granting leases of the Lead Mine lands belonging to the same, subject to his approval and ratification; and to receive all rents, which are, and which may become due on all mines the property of the United States, which have been worked, and which may hereafter be worked, during the continuance of this appointment or agency; and to which all those concerned are hereby required to attend, and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the War Department:

GEO. BOMFORD,

Lieut. Col. on Ordnance duty.

(Extract.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, 18th August, 1824.

SIR: I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that you have been appointed by the President of the United States to superintend the interests and general concerns of the Government in the Lead Mine lands, more particularly, those lying in the range of country within the limits of the North West or Michigan Territory.

The conditions upon which the mines are to be worked, you will find enumerated in the leases and bonds furnished you herewith, numbered 1 and 2, which are to be filled up and executed under your direction, and transmitted to this Office, for the consideration of the President.

The necessity for your keeping regular accounts and entries of all your transactions, is too obvious to require but little more than barely mentioning. Some form should be adopted, best calculated to give the *history* of each quarter section, and from which you will at any time be able to form a general statement of the concern, and such general statement you are now required to make out and forward to this Department at the end of every quarter.

As to the lead, which you shall find on hand, as well as that which you may thereafter collect, you will cause it to be transmitted to the Military Store Keeper at Bellefontaine, for safe keeping, reporting the same to this Office, as you make the deliveries. To meet expenses which may thus necessarily arise, as well as others which are not foreseen, but which you may find it necessary to incur while upon this duty, I have requested a remittance to be made to you of three

hundred dollars, for which you will forward accounts with the other quarterly returns which you are required to make.

Very respectfully, &c.

GEO. BOMFORD,

Lieut. Col. on Ordnance duty.

Lieut. MARTIN THOMAS,
Frankfort, Pa.

No. 1.

This Indenture, made and entered into this — day of — 182 , between — of the Army of the United States, acting under the direction of the Hon. —, Secretary of War, of the first part, and — of — of the second part, witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the rents, covenants, and agreements, hereinafter mentioned, doth, by these presents, grant, lease, and farm, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs, and representatives, for the full term of three years, from and after the ratification of these presents by the President of the United States, a tract of land, the property of the United States, supposed to contain mine or mines of lead ore, lying and being in — and bounded as follows, viz: beginning — containing — acres, to have and to hold the same, from and after the time above stated, for the term aforesaid, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and representatives, upon the conditions following, viz: That the said party of the second part hereby binds and obliges himself, to commence mining and manufacturing of lead upon said land, within nine months from the date of the ratification as aforesaid; and to continue such mining and manufacturing with a force which shall at no time be less than — men, weather and season permitting, without cessation or intermittance of more than four months at any one time; that the said party of the second part, at the end of every month, shall pay to the said party of the first part, *one-tenth* of the whole products of said mining and manufacturing operations, in clean pure lead, as a rent for the use of the United States, and deposite the same in a store-house, to be built on the ground, by the said second party, under the direction of the said party of the first part, who shall possess the key and custody of the same. It is further agreed and understood between the said parties, that the said party of the second part, at his own cost and expense, shall make all the necessary preparations and improvements for the prosecution and fulfilment of this Indenture on his part, for which he is allowed and permitted the use of all such stone, wood, and water, as may be found upon the premises, and as may be required without waste or extravagance. It is further agreed and understood between the said parties, that the said second party shall keep a book or books, in which he shall state a true and faithful account of all the mineral and lead which he shall

raise and manufacture from time to time; which said book or books, or accounts, shall always be open, and ready for the free inspection and examination of the said party of the first part, and which he shall at any time, when required by the said first party, verify on oath or affirmation. It is further understood and agreed between the said parties, that the said party of the second part, shall not at any time, nor in any manner, whatever, dispose of, or sub-lease the said land, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whatsoever; that at no time, under any pretext, shall the said party, or any one by or under his authority, convey away, or remove, the whole, or any part of the mineral or lead from said land or place of manufacture, without the consent and approbation of the said party of the first, until all arrearages of rent which shall be due and owing by him shall be settled up and paid.

And, it is moreover, and further explicitly understood and agreed, between the said parties, that, upon the failure of the said party of the second part, to carry into effect any part of this indenture or agreement, or on his non-compliance with any of its stipulations, the said party of the first part may declare it void and forfeited, at his option, and re-enter and take possession of the premises, as if no such indenture or agreement had been made and entered into.

In testimony whereof, We, the said parties to these presents, have hereunto signed our names, and affixed our seals, the day and year before within.

Signed, sealed, and }
delivered, in presence of }

(L. S.)

(L. S.)

No. 2.

Know all men by these presents, that we, ———, are holden, and stand firmly bound, unto the United States of America, or their certain attorney, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, current money of the said United States, well and truly to be paid into their treasury, for which payment, well and truly to be made, we, the said ———, do hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, and each, and every of them, jointly, severally, and firmly, by these presents. Signed with our hands, and sealed with our seals, this ——— day of ———, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty———

The condition of the obligation is such, that whereas the said ———, has obtained from the President of the United States a lease, bearing date the ——— day of ———, 182—, of a certain tract of land, containing ——— acres, as therein more particularly described, which is supposed to contain lead ore: Now, if the said ———, shall faithfully and fully execute and comply with the terms and conditions set forth in said lease, then, and in that case, this obligation to be void and of no effect, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Witnesses present, }

(L. S.)

(L. S.)

(L. S.)

No. 3.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, January 31st, 1825.

SIR: It has been represented to me, by the officers of this Department, who have been appointed, from time to time, to superintend the leasing and working of the lead mines of the United States, that a change in the system originally adopted, and now in force, could be advantageously made.

Up to the present period, it has been a condition of the lease, required by the United States, that the lessee should pay, in lead, as a rent to the United States, one tenth part of the lead produced from all the mineral procured from his lot. And the operation of this clause of the lease, has heretofore been the establishment of a furnace upon every location, and to make every lessee a *smelter* also.

The change proposed is, to do away this obligation upon the lessee to smelt his own mineral, and in lieu thereof, to license persons, specially, to do the smelting; with the privilege of obtaining from the regular lessee, upon any terms the parties may agree on, all the mineral they can for that purpose; the lessee or miner, to be bound to account for all the mineral which he raises, and the smelter for all the lead produced from his works, and who shall be held accountable for the rent, in proportion to the quantity of lead which he makes. In this way, although nothing is paid by the lessee, directly, yet payment is made in the gross by the *smelter*. The number of smelters to be left to the discretion of the Government, and their employment, at the option of the lessee.

At present, it is stated, that the smelting part of the business is generally very imperfectly understood and executed, and, consequently, that there is much waste and loss sustained by all parties. That the number of accounts, which are now obliged to be kept, (one for each furnace,) many of them for very small amounts, renders the collection of rents extremely perplexing and uncertain.

It is stated that, by the adoption of the plan proposed, persons of ability and experience to conduct the smelting operations in a proper manner would soon apply for the privilege; that many of the lessees would doubtless find it to their advantage to employ them; and that this part of the business, as it got into fewer and better hands, would tend not only to simplify the duties of the superintendant, but would have the effect to augment the amount of rents, and render their collection much more certain.

With these remarks, the proposition is respectfully submitted for your consideration. Should you think proper, the experiment can be made with safety, as it could not, in no way, conflict with what has heretofore been done upon the subject.

I have the honor to be, &c.

GEO. BOMFORD,

Lieut. Col. on Ordnance Duty.

Hon. J. C. CALHOUN,
Secretary of War.

Approved, J. C. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, February 17, 1825.

SIR: In regard to the proposition respecting the granting of licences, to persons for carrying on the business of smelting, it has been approved of by the Secretary of War, as per copy herewith, (No. 3,) by which you will perceive that the measure is approbated with the express understanding, that it is not to impair, or interfere, or sanction, any thing contrary to existing regulations. All is left to act freely as before, and in regard to the advantages deriveable from the employment of the smelter, the lessee may, or may not avail himself, as he may think proper; so that the success of the smelter must depend upon the voluntary support which he may receive. The rules and regulations for the government of the experiment, will therefore be made accordingly.

As to the number of smelters to be employed under the above mentioned authority, it will be regulated by the degree of necessity there may be for them, of which you will be the best judge. They should not, however, be increased beyond that number, which is sufficient, by constant attention, to smelt all the mineral to be obtained. And, if practicable, such men only should be employed as are of good character, and from whom the Government would be likely to meet with the least trouble and difficulty.

As this Department may not be fully acquainted with all the provisions and restrictions which a license should contain, or of the necessary rules and regulations which should follow, their preparation is referred to you.

After these smelters shall have got into operation, applications for leases may be made, with a view only to the collection of the mineral for the smelter, and not for the purpose of smelting it themselves. In such cases leases will be granted, and such bonds required as will insure the most faithful accountability from them. By a slight alteration of the leases and bonds furnished you, they can be made to answer in these cases.

The licences will all be made subject to the approbation of the President of the United States, as the leases are. The bonds will refer to the instrument (licence) upon which they are predicated, and be made payable, as is provided in the blanks (see No. 2) furnished you. It will not be necessary, I presume, for the penalty in any case to exceed the sum of 10,000 dollars.

You will have known of the re-call of Major Anderson, ere this reaches you. A copy of my letter to the Engineer Department requesting it, has been forwarded to you. It was done under the belief that he was no longer serviceable; and the place of an assistant to you was not supplied at the same time, because, in the first place, it was not known that it was necessary, and, in the next, that if it was necessary, it would not be judicious to make an appointment without first consulting you as to the particular qualifications requisite. Your recommendation has therefore been just attended to, and approved of by the Secretary of War. You are, therefore, hereby

authorized to employ whoever you shall think best qualified to assist you, and who shall do all the surveying, &c, about which you shall want assistance; provided his compensation does not exceed \$550; and provided he accepts the same in lead, at a fair market price. As soon as you make an agreement, send on a copy of it.

Very respectfully, &c.

GEORGE BOMFORD, Lt. Col.

On Ordnance duty.

Lieut. MARTIN THOMAS,

St. Louis, Missouri.

Extract of a letter from Lieut. Martin Thomas, Superintendent of the United States' Lead Mines, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated Potosi, Missouri, January 21st, 1825.

"It is my wish to know what regulations exist with respect to reservations of mineral lands. Very much of the mineral land in this vicinity is not reported as such, and as it has been the policy of the Government not to sell lead mines, I would request some directions given to the Registers and Receivers how to proceed, when I report, officially, the existence of signs of lead ore; in doing which, I shall, of course, consult the true interests of the Government.

"I perceive, by the law concerning lead mines in *Indiana*, that all purchases of lands, *knowing* them to be mineral, are considered fraudulent and declared void. This I should suppose the best policy in all cases. Any system, however, would be preferable to the present uncertainty. The losses of the Government, by trespassers on the mine lands, has been enormous, and to a person unacquainted with the country, almost incredible. I am now endeavoring to make such arrangements as will prevent future losses; in doing which, I shall want the co-operation of the Registers and Receivers at Jackson and St. Louis in particular."

Extract of a letter from the General Land Office to Lieut. M. Thomas, dated 22d February, 1825.

"Your letter of the 21st ult. has been received. You inquire what have been the regulations in relation to the mineral lands. In reply, I have briefly to state, that the practice has been, for the Register of the Land Office to make the reservation of such lands as the Surveyor filed in his office, indicated to contain lead mineral; but it is to be presumed, that the partial examinations made by the Surveyors were such, as to have occasioned numerous omissions of appearances of lead, in the *interior* of sections; their remarks being almost exclusively confined to the appearances on the immediate line of survey.

Herewith is transmitted a copy of the circular letter to the Registers and Receivers of the Land Offices at Jackson and St. Louis, directing them to reserve from sale such lands as you may report to them to contain lead ore, which may not have already been reserved. Similar instructions will be given to other offices, should your researches induce you to suggest the propriety of any further measures."

(Copy of the Circular enclosed in the above.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

General Land Office, Feb. 21st, 1825.

GENTLEMEN: Lieut. M. Thomas, of the United States Army, who has heretofore been introduced to you by letters from this office, is acting under the direction of the War Department, as Superintendent of the United States' Lead Mines. He is engaged in exploring the country, and ascertaining the extent to which lead mines exist on the public lands. In the execution of this duty it is to be presumed that the scrutiny of his researches may lead to the discovery of lead mineral, to a much greater extent than it has been reported, by the United States Surveyors, to exist. He is instructed to report to you all such information as he may deem necessary, in relation to the lands which ought to be reserved by the Government, in consequence of the value of the lead mineral contained therein. And whenever the land recommended by him to be reserved from sale, shall not already have been so reserved, you are authorized to exclude the same from sale, and to make the necessary entries of the fact upon your books and maps. And whenever it shall appear that any tract of land which is recommended by the said Agent to be so reserved from sale, shall have been sold, you will be pleased to report immediately to this office.

I am, very respectfully, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. GRAHAM.

C.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

January 26, 1826.

SIR: In compliance, in part, with the resolution of the Senate, dated the 15th of December, 1825, I enclose an abstract of all the leases for lead mines and salt licks which can be found on the files of this office.

The books of this office exhibit no evidence of the amount that may have been paid into the Treasury on those, or any other leases which may have been granted for salt licks or lead mines.

With very great respect,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. GRAHAM.

The PRESIDENT

of the United States.

ABSTRACT OF LEASES OF LEAD MINES.

1807. *September 26.* Lease from F. Bates, Recorder of Land Titles for the Territory of Louisiana, and Agent for the United States, to Andrew Miller, of one hundred acres of land, situate on a small stream about fifteen miles eastwardly from Mine à Burton, to raise lead ore, for three years from the date of the approval of the contract by the President of the United States. Rent, one-tenth of all the mineral raised, payable quarterly.

1809. *February 1.* Lease from Governor Harrison to John Brown, Isaac E. Gano, and John Spouse, for five years, from the 1st of May, 1808, of 4000 acres of land in Indiana, on the river Ohio, to dig for lead ore. Lessees to erect buildings and works, and their improvements to be valued at the expiration of the lease, and paid for by the U. States, or subsequent lessee, if not leased again to the same persons: Provided, that the United States shall not pay more than \$3,000 for the improvements, nor be bound to make any payment therefor beyond the amount of rent received. No rent payable the two first years, but, for the three last years of the lease, the rent to be one-eighth part of all the ore found upon the premises. No timber to be cut on the land, except for building and fencing.

October 26. Lease from Governor Harrison to Henry C. Gist, Jesse Bledsoe, and others, of four thousand acres of land in Illinois, containing a lead mine, known as "Gist's Lead Mine," on the same conditions, precisely, as the preceding lease.

1811. *March 15.* Lease from Governor Edwards to William Ficklin, four thousand acres of land in Randolph county, Illinois Territory, for the term of five years from date:

Terms: The said Ficklin to be at liberty to dig for and take as much ore as he may think fit; also, to erect thereon such buildings and works for the manufacture of lead, also, for the accommodation of those engaged in the establishment, as, in his opinion, the success of the undertaking may require. Said improvements to be valued at the end of the term of five years, and to be paid for by the United States, or by the subsequent lessee, if rented to any other than the said William Ficklin:

Provided, that the United States shall not pay more than three thousand dollars on account of such improvements, nor be bound to make any payment therefor beyond the amount of rent they may have received.

[P] To cite all the terms, will require the copying of the whole instrument.]

1811. *June 18.* Lease from Frederick Bates, Recorder of Land Titles for the Territory of Louisiana, of 300 acres of land, the property of the United States, described as situate between a half and three quarters of a mile from what has been called the "*Old Mine Tract*," on the waters of Big River, in the district of St. Genevieve Mine, discovered by Bryan & Wilkinson.

Lease in favor of H. Dodge, Wilson & Craighead, bearing date on the 18th day of June, 1811.

Terms: Lease to be in force for twelve months, the lessees agreeing to pay one-tenth part of all the mineral raised on said tract.

Renewed for twelve months, June 18th, 1812.

1814. *September 15.* Lease from F. Bates to Amable Partenay, of Mine à Straddle, with 300 acres of land; Mine à Burton, with 200 acres; Mine à Bourassa, with 800 acres: Shous's Mine, with 200 acres; Little Diggings, with 200 acres; Martin's Mine, with 800 acres; and Silver Mines, with 800 acres. Lease for twelve months, from 20th September, 1814. Rent, four dollars for every thousand pounds of mineral raised at each of the mines.

Lease renewed 30th September, 1815, for two years, but rent reduced to three dollars and a half per thousand pounds of mineral.

1814. *October 31.* Lease from F. Bates to Samuel Hammond and Frederick Connor, of 100 acres of land, said to contain a lead mine, in the township of Joachin, on the north of the river of that name, for twelve months from the date of the lease. Rent three dollars for every thousand pounds of mineral raised.

November 3. Lease from F. Bates to Samuel Hammond, of one hundred acres of land, containing a lead mine, on the south branch of Joachin river, or creek, near the road from Herculaneum to Mine à Burton, for twelve months. Rent three dollars for every thousand pounds of mineral raised.

1817. *June 18.* Lease from Michael Jones, Register, and S. Bond, Receiver, of Public Monies at Kaskaskia, Agents for the United States, to Joseph Meacham, of lot No 1. of the lead mines in Illinois, containing 640 acres of land, for three years. Rent 26 per cent. on all the lead raised and collected, deliverable monthly at the mines, in pigs or bars.

Same date. Lease from the same to Simon Vanorsdal, of three lots, (Nos. 2, 3, and 4.) each containing 640 acres, for three years. Rent 25 per cent. on all the lead obtained.

Same date. Lease from the same to Timothy Nash, of ten lots, (Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 19, and 20), each containing 640 acres, for three years. Rent 15 $\frac{5}{3}$ ths per cent. on the lead raised.

Same date. Lease from the same to William Morrison, of six lots, (No 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 30,) for three years. Rent 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the lead raised.

Same date. Lease from the same to William Griffin, of four lots (Nos. 26, 27, 28, and 29,) for three years. Rent for Nos. 26, and 27, 14 per cent.; for No. 28, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; and for No. 29, 15 per cent. on all the lead raised and collected on each of them respectively.

1815. *September 30.* Lease from F. Bates to Moses Fitzwater and Andrew Miller, of a lead mine, situated in Washington county, about four or five miles from the town of Potosi, together with 500 a. res of land, with the privilage of taking fuel and stone for building from the public lands adjacent. Lease for twelve months. Rent \$3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per thousand pounds of mineral.

ABSTRACT OF LEASES OF SALT SPRINGS.

1810. *February 5.* Lease from Governor Edwards, of Illinois Territory, to Jonathan Taylor, of Randolph county and Territory aforesaid, and Charles Wilkins and James Morrison, of Lexington, Kentucky, of the salt springs near the mouth of the river Wabash, for the term of three years, from the first of March, 1810. Lessees to pay, every three months, six thousand bushels of good dry merchantable salt, weighing at least fifty pounds a bushel, free of all costs and charges. Quarterly rent to be increased to the quantity of seven thousand and five hundred bushels. after six months from 1st March, 1810, provided it shall be ascertained, after the expiration of that period. by actual experiment, that the change in the mode of manufacturing salt, from the then existing mode, did not save at least one third of the fuel.
1814. *March 17.* Lease from Ninian Edwards, Governor of the Illinois Territory, to John Bates, of Jefferson county, Kentucky, of the salines on the river Wabash, known by the name of "Saline Spring, or Lick." and "the Half Moon Lick," together with so much ground around each of said Springs as may be reasonable, for the purpose of erecting the necessary furnaces and buildings for the manufactory, and extracting of salt from said spring. Lease to continue for term of three years from the date. Rent to be ten thousand and twenty-five bushels of good dry merchantable salt, payable every three months, weighing at least fifty pounds per bushel, free from all charges and expenses whatever.

The said John Bates to extract from the waters of said springs, annually, during the aforesaid term of three years, the quantity of at least one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of good dry merchantable salt, weighing at least fifty pounds per bushel, and so much more as can possibly be made.

1817. *June 19.* Lease from Ninian Edwards, Governor of the Illinois Territory, to Willis Hargrove and Meredith W. Fisher, of the above salines, for the term of three years from date. Rent to be one hundred and eighty-seven and a half bushels of good dry merchantable salt, payable every three months, free of all costs and charges.

June 19. Lease from Ninian Edwards, Governor of the Illinois Territory, to Jonathan Taylor, of Union county Kentucky, of certain salines which have, or may be found, within a certain prescribed distance of the United States' Saline near the Wabash, for the term of three years from date. Rent one hundred and sixty-six and a half bushels of good dry merchantable salt, payable at the end of every three months.

June 19. Lease from Ninian Edwards, Governor of the Illinois Territory, to George Robinson, of Gallatin county, in said Territory, of certain salines, situated near the United States' Saline, so called, for the term of three years from date. Rent to be two hundred and fifty-one and a quarter bushels of salt, payable every three months.

June 19. Lease from Ninian Edwards, Governor of the Illinois Territory, to James Ratcliff, of White county, in said Territory, of certain salines situate near the United States' Saline, so called, for the term of three years from date. Rent to be two hundred and fifty and a quarter bushels of salt, payable every three months.

1814. *August 12.* Lease from David Hoge, Agent for the United States, to John Peterson, of section No. 34, in township No. 11. of Range No. 3. in the Steubenville district, containing a salt spring, for three years from the date. Rent \$76 80 per annum. No timber to be cut, or destroyed, on the land, and coal only to be used in the manufactory.

Approved by the President, October 7th, 1815.

1817. *September 10.* Lease from the same, to the same, of the same, also for three years. Rent \$113 per annum, on the previous conditions.

1815. *March 25.* Lease from the Register and Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, of section No. 1. in township No. 9. south of Range No. 3. West, containing a saline, in the Territory of Illinois, to Conrad Will and his associates, for three years from the 11th of January, 1815. Approved by the President June 13th following. Rent \$76 80 per annum. No waste of timber to be committed on the adjacent land. Improvements to be paid for by the succeeding lessee, according to a valuation by arbitration.

1822. *August 6.* Lease from Governor Miller, of the Territory of Arkansas, by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, to Reuben Sanders, Mark Bean, and Richard H. Bean, for saline on the Illinois, for three years from the date, with permission to use timber for fuel, building, and fencing. No rent stipulated to be paid.
1824. *June 2d.* Permission from George Graham, Commissioner of the General Land Office, to William Bradford, with the approbation of the President, to take possession of a salt spring near the mouth of the Kiamettie, north of the Red River, in Arkansas, on condition that the said Bradford shall open a well of salt water, and continue to work at least twenty kettles at the same time, for the purpose of supplying the settler with salt. Permission to continue for three years from 1st of October, 1824.
1817. *June 19.* Lease from Ninian Edwards, Governor of the Illinois Territory, to Timothy Gerard, of Gallatin county, in said Territory, of certain salines near the United States' Saline, so called, for the term of three years from date. Rent to be two hundred and fifty bushels of good dry merchantable salt, payable every three months.

